

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4587. 號六十月三年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1878.

日三十月二年庚戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HERBY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SARVEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEN, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.
CHINA:—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Newmarket, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM MEINER, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM This Day the MANAGEMENT of the above COMPANY'S OFFICE at this place has Provisionally been taken over by Mr CARL NIELSEN.

A. SUENSON,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878. mcl9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, March 8, 1878. sc8

NOTICE.

THE Interest of Mr. WILLIAM DUNPHY in our Firm, CEASED on the 28th February, 1878.

WM. DUNPHY & Co.

West Point Iron Works,
Hongkong, March 9, 1878. mcl23

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 29, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from This Date.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878. sp9

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "AVA,"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES
in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and
JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED
PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPA-
RAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS'

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE
LAFFRERE.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.
BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.
PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.
SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in
Cartons.

EPPE COCOA.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.
GALETTINE and ISINGLAS, in 1/2 lb.

Packets.
WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN
BROILERS.

VERY FINE

"O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.
BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.
BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in
Hogsheads.

HOT'S BEST QUALITY RUSSIAN ROPE.
HOT'S ASSORTED TARED and
WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

do., do., do.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

FOR SALE.

E. THOREAU & FILS'
CHAMPAGNES.

CARTE D'OR, White Seal, \$14.00 per
2 doz. Pints.

CARTE BLANCHE, White Seal, \$13.00
per 2 doz. Pints.

HALF PINTS.
CARTE D'OR, \$18.00 per Case, 4 Doz.

Apply to
ED. CHASTEL,
Queen's Road, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, March 15, 1878. mcl22

FOR SALE.

LARGE TAKASIMA COAL,
EX GODOWN AT \$8 PER TON.

Apply to
THS. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, and
East Point.

Hongkong, February 18, 1878. mcl8

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM
COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to
BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from Captain ALLAN
NORRIS, to sell by Public Auction; on

TUESDAY,
the 19th day of March, 1878, at 11 a.m.,
at the Godowns of Messrs McEWEN,
FRICKEL & Co.,—

The following ARTICLES SALVED
from the Wreck of the American Barque
"FORREST BELLE."

One Emerson's Patent Windlass.
One Donkey Engine complete, with
Condenser.

One full and complete Suit of Cotton
Dock Sails.

Running and Standing Rigging.
Two Bower and One Stream Anchor;
One Kedge.

One Cooking Range and Galley Fur-
niture.

Cabin Furniture, &c., &c., &c.
And,
(On account of the concerned,)
The Old Copper of the Schooner Coreana,
Also,

One Old Hawser.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.
The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors
of description, at purchaser's risk on the
fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. mcl8

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

UMBRELLAS, AUTOMATON PATENT.
NOVELTIES in TIES and SCARFS.
COLLARS and SHIRTS, in New Shapes.
CHRISTY'S Newest Shapes in HATS.
TALL BLACK SILK and DRAB HATS.
ELWOOD'S CORK and FELT HELMETS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR-PIPES.
CIGAR TUBES, Assorted.

LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.
RACQUET BATS and BALLS.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, and STUMPS.
CABINETS of GAMES.

LADIES' DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.
MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS.

FRENCH and ENGLISH DOLLS.
AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.
SILVER KEROSINE LAMPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment, the Directors have declared a
Dividend to Policy-holders for the fiscal
Year ending 30th September, 1877, of
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the
NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Contributors of Premia at this
Port, on and after the 9th Instant.
Policy-holders are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878. ap5

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the Head Office, Victoria,
Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 22nd March,
1878, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, to-
gether with a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th March to
the 22nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878. mcl22

THE STAG HOTEL.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

IS now undergoing EXTENSIVE ALTERA-
TIONS and REPAIRS, and will be EN-
TIRELY RE-FURNISHED and OPENED FOR
BUSINESS on SATURDAY, the 16th March,
1878, under new Management.

First rate Accommodation for Visitors.
Attached to the Hotel is a commodious
Billiard Room.

WINE and SPIRITS of the BEST
QUALITY ONLY.

PROPRIETOR—J. COOK.
STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878. mcl8

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of
the HONGKONG HOTEL, the pre-
sent five-yearly lease expiring on the 31st
August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be
sent in on or before the 31st March,
1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong
HOTEL & COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply
any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 16, 1877. ap1

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-
wide reputation of our Oil, certain
parties have attempted to imitate our pack-
ages. Suits at law have been instituted
against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of
these imitations. Buyers should be careful
to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRI-
LLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the
words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are
stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

[p11]

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
and the usual Ports.

One of the Australasian
S. N. Co.'s Steamers will
leave this for the above
Ports on or about the 20th
Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American ship
"CHARGER,"
will load here for the above
Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 2, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark
"FALCON,"
DAVID BARRY, Master, will load
here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner
"NUEVO CONSTATE,"
Captain I. URIARTE, will have
immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A 1 American Ship
"ANNIE M. SMULL,"
PAQUES, Master, will load for
the above Port, and will have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The A 1 American Ship
"COMET,"
NORRIS, Master, will have im-
mediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 28, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship
"ALICE M. MINOTT,"
WHITMORE, Master, will have
quick despatch for the above
Port.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A 1 British Ship
"CITY OF HALIFAX,"
EVANS, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark
"B. F. WATSON,"
HAWKINS, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will have
immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 German Bark
"NIAGARA,"
WISSEBUSEN, Master, will load
for the above Port, and will
have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 British Bark
"ANTIPODES,"
Captain WYETH, will load here
as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 28, 1878.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL,
Variety and Comedy Company.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

THIS EVENING,
16th March, 1878.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG OF
MRS. G. NORVILLE,
in
E. L. Blanchard's Sensational Farce,
"THE ARTFUL DODGE."

"ETTA,"
The Charming Young Actress, Vocalist
and Dancer, will Sing the Char-
acteristic Pathetic Ballad,
"Oh! Say You'll Not Drink Any More,"
Changing Instantaneously to
"THE DANDY BROADWAY SWELL."

GO AND SEE
DAVE CARSON,
as
Othello Sahib Bahadur, K.O.S.I., G.C.B.

Programme:
FIRST PART.

M. I. N. S. T. R. E. L. S. Y!
MRS. CARSON WILL PRESIDE AT
THE PIANOFORTE.

Introductory Overture, DAVE CARSON'S
MINSTRELS.

Opening Chorus—"The
Night is Advanc-
ing" (Massiniello)...D. CARSON'S CHOIR.

Ballad—"Golden
Hours".....Mr. J. E. ARNOLD.

Comic—"King Baby".....Mr. GEO. NORVILLE.

Serenade—"When the
Moon with Glory
Brightens".....Mr. J. E. ARNOLD.

Overture—"Anglo-In-
dian Fete".....DAVE CARSON.

Song—"The Good-bye
at the Door".....Mrs. GEO. NORVILLE.

FINALE TO PART FIRST.

An Illustrated
Description of
GHOST OLOGY.

An Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART SECOND.

V. A. R. I. E. T. Y!
The Empress of the Saltatorial Art,
"ETTA."

In Her Great Impersonation of
JUDY OTTROT.

ORPHEUS QUARTETTE
"THE SOLDIER'S LOVE."

MESSEURS. NORVILLE, SEWART, FERRILL,
AND ARNOLD.

Othello Sahib Bahadur, K.O.S.I., G.C.B.,
DAVE CARSON.

"ETTA,"
Cavatina, Robert Le Diable, Mrs. CARSON.

THE INEBRIATE'S DAUGHTER,
changing instantly to the
Dandy Broadway Swell.

An Interval of Five Minutes.

PART THIRD.

F. A. R. O. E. I!
The Evening's Entertainment
will conclude with E. L. Blanchard's
Farce,

NEW CHALLENGES.

Half Hour,..... 8 17
Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private
business.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Section.

- Section.*
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

FOUCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOR

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
British

Adolph SAILING VESSELS.
German b

Almatia	American
---------	----------

MERCHANT SAILING
 Ambassador Brit

0 MEM-OF-W.

Arhuatol
Palos

SELS.	Haddock,
Marque	Herrings, fresh

Pomfret, White

Corvette	Pontiac, Black
gunboat	Blue

Corrected to Saturday, March 16, 1878.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

PRICE

肉食

生口

生口

海軍

海軍

沙公魚
狗魚
鰻魚
鱖魚
馬鮫魚
鹹魷魚
鯊魚
蝦魚
立魚
撻魚
鯢魚
大脚魚
銀魚
白仔魚

果丁

果丁

菜蔬

菜蔬

G. ORLEY, *Inspector of Markets.*

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the *Old*
Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Chinese Official Titles.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—
The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.
Mohammedan Apostles in China.
The Ki-lin identified with the Gharo.
Life Saving Association, and other Benevolent Societies at Wuhu.
Professor Boal and his Oracles.
Annusaries Siamensis.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITZEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.
Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LAY, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA"
will be despatched for the
above Port on MONDAY,
the 18th instant, at Noon, instead of as
previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m218

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWAN.

The Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain M. Young, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports
on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m219

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA
"TRIAL BY JURY,"
and a Comedy, will be performed at the
LUSITANO THEATRE,
on

THURSDAY,

the 28th instant.

W. WHEELER,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m228

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama
on TUESDAY, the 9th April,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 8th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy and to
Members of the Civil and Consular
Services.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m229

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.
PALMER, British barque, Captain E.
Reverett.—Tat Lee.

LOVINA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
Schlesinger.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.
NORSE STAR, American ship, Captain
J. V. Thomson.—Order.

P. A. CARLSON, American barque, Capt.
J. A. Amberg.—P. & O. Co.
T. L. G. German barque, Captain T. C.
Peterson.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
LOVING, British steamer, Captain Wm.
McClulloch.—Melchers & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 16, City of Tokio, American str.,
6079, def. Mary, San Francisco Feb. 7,
and Yokohama 10, Treasurer (4207, 438, 65),
Mails, and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
March 16, Telson, British steamer, 408,
Mr. Young, Freight March 16, Tamsui 16,

Amoy 15, and Swatow 15, General.—
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.
March 16, Ling Feng, Chinese R. C.,
354, J. Farrow, Foonchow March 14.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 16, Chua Tung, Chinese R. C., for a
cruise.
16, Atlanta, for Saigon.
16, P. F. Carl, for Yokohama.
16, Thales, for Halphong.
16, Antelope, for Manila.
16, Annie Loring, for Bangkok.
16, Venice, for Singapore, Penang and
Calcutta.
16, Japan, for Singapore, Penang and
Calcutta.
16, Glenfinlas, for Shanghai.
16, Chop-chung, Chinese R. C., for a
cruise.
16, Thomas Bell, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Fanny, for Sydney.
Forth, for Whampoa.
Cashmere, for Iloilo.
Yesso, for Coast Ports.
Kenton, for Bangkok.
Carl Ritter, for Saigon.
Norma, for Swatow.
Agamemnon, for Shanghai via Amoy.
Anchises, for Shanghai via Swatow.
Tartar, for Quinhon.
Japan (sch.), for Tientsin.
Flintshire, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Tokio, from San Francisco,
Col. T. Hernandez and wife, Mr. Francisco
Urretarrena, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morse, 2
children and 2 servants, Miss Center, and
64 Chinese.
Per Taiwan, for Coast Ports, &c., 4
Europeans, and 50 Chinese.
DEPARTED.

Per Japan, for Singapore, &c., Mrs. H.
de Smith, Mrs. Gaspar, Mrs. and Miss T.
Apost, Mrs. Cammell, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison,
6 native, and 400 Chinese deck.
Per Prinz Friedrich Carl, for Yokohama,
Messrs Landrath and Ohlen.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Telson reports:
From Foonchow to Tamsui experienced fresh
N.E. winds and rainy weather, from Tamsui
to Amoy strong N.E. winds, from Amoy to
Swatow moderate N.E. winds and fine
clear weather, and from Swatow to
Hongkong fresh Easterly winds and fine
weather. Steamers in Amoy, Hwai Yuen
and Hooching.

The Chinese revenue cruiser Ling Feng
reports on the 15th inst. passed the German
barque Papa.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI.—
Per Anchises, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the
17th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m., on Mon-
day, the 18th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWAN.—
Per Taiwan, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 19th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Bellona, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 19th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKETS.—

The French Contract Packet Amazone will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 21st instant, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seille, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia,
Galle, Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet but can be paid only
as far as Ceylon. The postage to
Ceylon must be prepaid. Such let-
ters should be marked Paid to Galle
only; they will go on from Galle as
unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 20th instant.—Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 21st instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Australia,
which may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, March 7, 1878. m221

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
26th instant, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

11 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

11.30 a.m., Post Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m226

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet Khico,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
28th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 27th instant.—

8 a.m., Money Order Office closes.

8 a.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters closes.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. m223

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right
Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E.
Davies, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At
11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,
acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer, &c.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James
Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m.
Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Services in Chi-
nese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with com-
munion on first Sunday of every month.—
Rev. Dr. Eitel.

St. PETER'S SUMMER'S CHURCH.—Rev.
J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every
Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer
and Communion on the First Sunday in
each month at 11 a.m.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.
A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo San
Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-
ing Prayer.—Liturgy, Ante-Communion,
and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3
p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Com-
munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in
the German language, by Rev. W. Louis,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in
the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila.
Goods per Telson undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, March 19:—
11 a.m.—Sale of Goods, from the wreck
of the "Forrest Belle."
Noon.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy and
Formosa.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.
Goods per Glenfinlas undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, March 20:—
Glenartney leaves for Yokohama, &c., on
or about this date.

THURSDAY, March 21:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, March 22:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at the
Road Office, Hongkong.

Goods per Prinz Friedrich Carl undeliv-
ered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, March 26:—
Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, March 28:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Performance of "Trial by Ju-
ry," at the Lytton.

TUESDAY, April 2:—
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FOREIGN PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 8.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1878.

THE political horizon in Europe seems to

be yet darkened with war clouds. It is

just a fortnight ago that the intelligence

was telegraphed from London that peace

had been signed, and that Russia had

renounced her claim to the Bulgarian

and Egyptian tribute to the Porte, and

to the Turkish fleet. This announce-

ment was generally regarded as a strong

indication of a peaceful settlement of the

difficulties, but the telegrams of the last

few days have again invested the aspect

of affairs with the war glamour. In the

telegram of the 10th instant there was

an announcement, and in that of the

11th instant another, which, viewed in

connection with the advice we publish

in another column, become of excep-

tional importance. On the former day

we were told: "The British Government

has asked that the whole treaty of

peace may be submitted to the European

Congress," and on the latter, "It is

semi-officially stated at Vienna that

between Austria and Russia is regarded

as inevitable unless Russia consents to

submit the whole of the peace conditions

with Turkey to the European Congress

at Berlin." This shows that Austria

added to the effect that Russia cannot
submit the peace conditions to the
Congress. The position is, therefore,
that England and Austria have at last
taken their stand together on a clearly
defined ground against Russia. A Con-
gress would of course be out of the
question so long as two of the principal
powers interested held aloof from it. It
is not asserted that Austria has gone so
far as England and made the placing of all
the peace conditions before the Congress
a sine qua non of her joining in the
deliberations, but seeing that we have
the assertion that war between Austria
and Russia is regarded as inevitable at
Vienna unless this demand is complied
with by Russia, there can, we think, be
very little doubt that Austria is in
entire concord with England on the point.
What is demanded is that not only the
question of the passage of the Dardanelles,
and any other points that the treaty of
peace provides for reference to the Con-
gress, shall be brought before that body,
but the whole of the conditions of the
treaty, including, for instance, the
cession of territory in Armenia, the
payment of a money indemnity, and
the proposed changes in Roumania,
Bulgaria and Servia. If England de-
clines to be bound by the decisions of
the Conference, Russia will of course
enjoy an equal privilege, and it is in
view of this circumstance that we regard
it as extremely probable that Russia
will ultimately consent to the united
demands of Austria and England, despite
semi-official assurances to the contrary.
Austria seems to be daily assuming a
more hostile attitude against Russia, and
so far as we can judge the prospects of
war or peace appear to be about evenly
balanced.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(By Southern Route.)

LONDON, 18th March, 1878.

In the Austrian Parliament, the Hun-
garian Delegation have agreed to the grant
of 6,000,000 florins asked for by Count
Andrassy.

Russian troops are moving towards Con-
stantinople.

In the House of Commons the Chancellor
of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote)
stated, in reply to a question, that Govern-
ment had received no information that the
Russians were fortifying Bulair, and that
they were still twelve miles from Con-
stantinople.

LONDON, 14th March, 1878.

In the House of Commons the Chancellor
of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote)
stated in reply to a question that negotia-
tions for the European Congress still continue;
the British Government requires, before
England enters the Congress, that all the
peace conditions shall be submitted. He
also said that a majority in the European
Congress would not be binding upon Eng-
land, who would maintain her own views.

It is semi-officially stated at St. Peters-
burg that Russia cannot submit the peace
conditions to the Congress.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE delivery of the American Mail was
begun at 8.35 this morning.

We are informed that the Peiho, with the
next French Mail, left Saigon this morning
at 11 o'clock, and passed Cape St. James at
5 o'clock this evening, for this port.

We note the change in the date of departure
of the P.M.S.S. Co.'s steamer City of Tokio,
which vessel will leave here for Yokohama
and San Francisco on Tuesday, the 26th
instant, instead of on the 28th as previously
advertised.

We are requested to state that the Criminal
Sessions will be opened on Monday at 10
o'clock, but will be adjourned until Tuesday
morning at 10. The Juries need not attend
on Monday morning, but must be in attend-
ance on Tuesday morning at 10 punctually.

By an advertisement in another column it
will be seen that the Hongkong Choral
Society will give their performance of
"Trial by Jury" on Thursday, the 28th
inst., and that a comedy is also promised for
the same occasion.

DAVE Carson's minstrels gave their first
performance at the City Hall Theatre last
evening, and fully realized the high ex-
pectations formed of their entertainment.
The attendance in the dress circle was rather
thin, owing no doubt to a ball being held,
at the same time, in another part of the
building, but in the body of the hall there
were but few vacant seats, and considering
the attraction elsewhere to which we have
just referred, the short notice given of the
entertainment, and the fact of this being
the "first night," the "house" should be
regarded as a satisfactory one by Dave.

To-night there will be an entire change in the
programme, and the Company may, we think,
confidently anticipate a crowded theatre.

The programme was commenced by the
minstrelsy, and this part of the entertain-
ment is thoroughly deserving of high praise.
Both the singing and the accompaniment
were remarkably good. The Company includes

two or three capital and well-trained voices,
and the ballad "My Heart's Best Love"
and the serenade "Fair Lady, I'm waiting
for Thee" were evidently, thoroughly en-
joyed by the audience. The first part con-
cluded with an "Ethiopian Absurdity,"
entitled "The Collegians," that was at
least laughable.

In the second part of the entertainment
the audience was introduced to the very
clever and attractive little danseuse "Etta,"
Young as she is, she is undoubtedly a mis-
tress of what Dave describes in his pro-
gramme as the "saltatorial art." Her per-
formances were loudly applauded and en-
cored. Perhaps her singing is a little too
"professional," but this is a fault of most
danseuses, partly owing to their not having
breath enough for both "saltatorial" and
vocal performances at the same moment.

Etta, however, is young, and will improve.
She is, as we have just said, a clever and
pleasing performer, and she deserved the
unlimited applause and encores she receiv-
ed. The serenade by Mrs. Carson—*Ohanes
Toujours*—was listened to with great plea-
sure. Mrs. Carson sings with an engaging
naturalness and finish; her voice is also
very clear and pleasing, but would have
been heard to better advantage in a smaller
room, or, perhaps, a little nearer the foot-
lights. The vocal trio "Fair Flora Decks,"
by Messrs Ferrell, Norville and Arnold,
furnished another proof of the excellent
vocal music the Company are able to dis-
course.

Mr. Dave Carson was of course very
amusing in his latest interpretation of our
"Aryan Brother," namely, "The Bengalee
Baboo in England." Several local and im-
promptu "hits" occurred in the course of
this impersonation. One of the best of the
letter occurred upon some one in the au-
dience, with unexpected facetiousness, re-
questing Dave to "dry up." Upon this
the "Bengalee Baboo" felt constrained to
relate the fable of the wolf and the boy,
winding up by propounding the conundrum
why the member of the audience in question
resembled the wolf, the answer being,
"because he had put his 'jaw' in when it
was not wanted," which response, as may be
imagined, elicited roars of laughter from the
audience. One of the best features in Dave
Carson's entertainments has always been the
"dialogue," into which a number of local
references of a more or less happy character
are usually imported. Some half a dozen
or more of these occurred last night, and
created an immense amount of merriment.

The entertainment

Mah Amow, a rivetter lately employed by the Dock, was called. He was employed by the prisoner, who asked him to give him 10 cents a day from whatever pay he might get from the Company. He had been in the employ for about a year, and in the first month when he received \$14.40 at the rate of 60 cents a day, he paid the prisoner \$8.60. He continued to pay him regularly every month the percentage until December last, when he refused to do so, and the prisoner discharged him. His pay for all the time he had been in the Dock Company was only 50 cents a day. He should have accepted employment from the Company direct at 50 cents a day if there was a prospect of increase on the following month, not otherwise. But he accepted the employment from the prisoner at 10 cents a day, because the prisoner promised him that he would give him the full 60 cents the next month. The prisoner, however, put him off from month to month.

By Mr. Francis.—Before he joined the Dock Company, he was employed at the Novelty Iron Works; the Chinese head man engaged him, but he did not pay any percentage to anybody.

By the Court.—When he was first engaged, the prisoner took him before Mr. Stevens, but what passed in English between Mr. Stevens and the prisoner he could not understand.

The case was then remanded till 9 a.m. on Tuesday next; bail was refused, in spite of Mr. Francis' strenuous efforts to obtain the same.

ALLIED RAPE.

Archibald Baird, the officer in charge of the Light-house at Cape D'Aguilar, surrendered to his bail on a charge of committing a rape upon one of his wife's widows. Mr. Caldwell, from the office of Mr. Stevenson, again appeared for the defence.

Idling Kim, the complainant, further examined at the request of Mr. Caldwell for the defence, said she did not know how many doors there were in the room in which the offence was committed. She heard a knocking at the door at the time and cried out "I am dying, I am dying." The knocking was at the door through which she was carried by the prisoner.

Ohn Akwal, one of the assistants at the lighthouse, was next called. He said the complainant was his sister-in-law. On his return to the lighthouse, on the night of the 9th he heard something from her relative to this charge. Witness saw the defendant on his return to the lighthouse and gave him his newspaper. He (defendant) then said something to witness, the words as nearly as witness can recollect, being "That woman this morning come bring that clothes come, I catche her hand, and he come round look that door, I play that woman, and she cry all the same child, she too much fear." Witness made no reply or comment on what the defendant said. Witness continued.—Next morning about 7 o'clock, the defendant (who was in his office) called me and told me to call the woman who carried water, known as Lee. The defendant asked me to enquire of her where she saw him the day before. She replied, "I was in the cook-house and heard a woman cry out and saw defendant take her into a room." She (Lee) said she was no frightened that she called out to Aman and the Portuguese man came down and she went away. The defendant then told me to call Aman. When Aman came I asked him if he had heard anything, and he said "yes, I heard a noise," and was called down; he first went into Chinese room, then into the cook room, and lastly to the Office and saw nobody; he then went to the defendant's room and remained there about five minutes, and then I knocked at the door, and the defendant opened it, and my sister-in-law came out crying. And the defendant told her to go away. Witness continued: I repeated all Aman said to the defendant, and he (the defendant) wrote it down or appeared to do so. The defendant asked me to sign my name to the paper, and I did so. Afterwards he left the office and between 8 and 10 o'clock I got permission to go to Stanley to see a planaman.

In the afternoon I came back to Hok-tui and stopped at my sister-in-law's house all night, and the next morning about 10 o'clock I went with my sister-in-law to Stanley and saw the Inspector. My sister-in-law made a complaint, and I then returned to the lighthouse, leaving my sister-in-law at Stanley. I reached the lighthouse about dark, and on the 13th, about 11 o'clock, I heard a noise whilst in bed, and I got up and saw a European Constable and my sister-in-law in the lighthouse. I saw her point out the prisoner and the Constable handed him a paper. The Constable and my sister-in-law left together, and about 12 o'clock I was called to the office by the prisoner, where I saw my brother Aman. The defendant said to Aman, "You must not say anything to the woman coming out of my room, but that you saw her outside the house." He further said, "If you say what I have told you I will give you \$50 or \$100." Aman said, "Very well, I will say what you have told me."

By Mr. Caldwell.—I did not go Hok-tui on the 9th, and if anybody say that I did it is untrue. The complainant went to Stanley with me. Witness said he had no conversation whatever with Aman about the affair. (Corrected): Aman did mention the affair. The defendant has never told me that he objected to women being there; I will swear that. He had never carried any message from the prisoner to the complainant, and had heard no question about her being examined by a doctor. Witness said he did not keep watch on the night of his return from Stanley. He was not sure about this, but he was not excluded. Witness was quite certain the prisoner told him, he had taken the complainant into his room, and looked the door. What he said about a put; that witness must be sure to tell the truth, because if he did not it would be equal to shooting him with the pistol.

P. J. Almeida, assistant light-keeper at Cape D'Aguilar, said he was transferred to Cape D'Aguilar from Green Island. He was washing the glass at the top of the light-tower, and about 7 o'clock he heard some noise down below made by the woman who carries water; she cried out "flee, flee, come down." Aman was with witness. The woman came from the direction of the house. Witness saw no other person about the house at that time. Aman ran down, and five minutes later witness followed. He asked the water-woman what she was doing, but she made no reply. He saw the defendant about 8 o'clock, but did not speak to him. The next day defendant sent Akwal for witness, and he then passed him to state what he knew about the

affair of the previous day, and he (witness) made the same declaration he made in Court.

Witness continued to say he had signed a paper about the affair at the request of the defendant. He read it first, but did not quite understand what it was. The defendant did not speak any more about the affair.

By Mr. Caldwell.—I heard no other noise but the knocking. I did not see the complainant come out of defendant's bedroom. I did not see her in the house at all. And if some one had said I saw a woman coming out of the room, it would not be true. I did not see Aman; the two windows of the room were open and the curtains drawn.

The cross-examination was continued to some length. He said that the defendant wanted him to go to Dr. Ayres or Dr. O'Brien, and take the woman to be examined, and the next day he said the woman had run away. He had offered to write to the doctor and enclose the fee.

Mr. May committed the defendant for trial, refusing bail.

Mr. Caldwell said he would reserve his defence and waived notice of trial.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held to-day at the Government Civil Hospital, before the Coroner (O. V. Creagh, Esq.), on the body of a Chinaman name unknown. The following gentlemen comprised the Jury: Messrs A. Wemyss, M. B. Poleshwalla, and A. Ladage.

Ipi Yan, a coal coolie, said he was on Mount Shadwell gathering dried branches when he saw the body hanging on a tree; he went to the Station and reported the matter to the Inspector in charge of the district. Witness had no previous knowledge of the deceased.

S. Weston, P. O. 78, sworn, stated that last night at 7 o'clock the last witness went to the station and made a report, and from instructions received from Inspector Grey witness went to Mount Shadwell and saw the deceased hanging to a tree by a rope. His feet were about ten feet from the ground. Witness cut the body down, and had it conveyed to the Police Station. The body was searched at the station, and a paper with Chinese characters written on it, one pawn ticket and one seal were found.

Witness had not been able to find out the identity of deceased. From the general appearance of the scene of the tragedy deceased might have been a Chinese.

Dr. Wherry proved viewing the body at the Hospital yesterday evening and examining the same. He said it was that of a Chinese male adult, about 30 years of age, and had been dead about 24 hours. There was a mark of a rope round the front of the neck and a slight abrasure on the front of each leg; there were no other marks of violence on the body. Death resulted from strangulation. Witness thought, after hearing the evidence of the last witness, that the wounds on the legs had been caused by climbing the tree.

Abdullah Fekura, declared, stated that he was a clerk in the Police Court; the paper produced is a paper from a fortune-teller to a person whose name is not mentioned. This person was aged 38 years and was born on the 18th day of the 11th month, and the paper sets forth that the person to whom this paper is given may lose his wife, his wealth and get into jail, and that he will have to work for a year or two before he may expect any good luck.

Inspector Grey sworn stated that he was in charge of the Eastern District. The body was brought to the Station; witness had it searched and found the paper, read by last witness, as well as a pawn ticket. Notices were issued in Chinese, giving the description of the deceased, but as yet no person had come forward to identify the deceased.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned until Thursday next, the 21st instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., to enable the notices which are already posted to gain more publicity.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. City of Tokio, Captain Maury, arrived this morning from San Francisco via Yokohama. She brings American papers to the 7th Feb., and Japan files to the 9th March.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—The Czar has telegraphed to the Sultan, promising to grant an armistice. Server Pasha, Foreign Minister, and one of the Plenipotentiaries, telegraphed yesterday that the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas was ready to sign a protocol of peace preliminaries under reserve of ulterior negotiations. The Grand Vicer in reply to Server Pasha's dispatch authorized him to sign the armistice and peace preliminaries. All military movements and migration of Musulmans have been stopped.

Brussels, Feb. 2.—The Journal de Bruxelles announces that it has received a dispatch from Constantinople saying the armistice was signed yesterday.

London, Feb. 2.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says: If Turkey was a civilized power, caring for the interests of all her subjects, the present occupation of her provinces might compel her to make peace, but her circumstances are otherwise, the conclusion of peace is hardly possible.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—Russia has accepted Austria's proposal of a conference for settling European questions resulting from the war, but the place is not yet determined. The basis of the Russian peace condition has been signed.

Belgrade, Feb. 2.—The ill-feeling excited by the Russian peace conditions is so intense that it appears decided that Serbia shall disregard them and continue the war until she holds the whole of Old Serbia.

Adrianople, Feb. 4.—The six bases of peace accepted by the Porte, and the terms of the armistice, have been signed by Grand Duke Nicholas and Server and Nemyk Pashas. An order suspending hostilities will be dispatched forthwith to all corps and detachments, and also the army in Asia Minor. The Turks will evacuate all the Danubian fortresses and Erzerum.

Following are the conditions of the protocol: First—The erection of Bulgaria into a principality. Second—A war indemnity of territory in compensation. Third—Independence of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with increase of territory for each. Fourth—Reforms in Russia and Herzegovina. Fifth—An ulterior understanding

between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Danubian. Sixth—Evacuation of the Danubian fortresses and Erzerum.

Constantinople, Feb. 4.—There is great satisfaction here at the settlement of peace preliminaries.

London, Feb. 4.—A Paris correspondent says: It is reported that Austria is about to present a note refusing to sanction any conditions of peace which would imperil the existence of Turkey.

A special from Vienna states: The Austrian Ministry which recently resigned, will resume office, the Emperor having expressed his earnest personal desire that Hungary should make a concession in the customs dispute.

A Vienna correspondent says: There is a very dependent feeling here, as it is evident that Germany is favoring Russia.

Paris, Feb. 4.—A special from Vienna announces that all the powers have accepted Count Andrassy's proposal for a conference, which will meet in Vienna.

A Vienna correspondent states that Roumania has addressed a note to the powers claiming her right as a belligerent to participate in the Conference.

St. Petersburg, February 4th.—The Czar yesterday, after an inspection, addressed the troops here as follows:

"I congratulate you upon the armistice, the satisfactory conditions of which are due to our brave troops, who proved that for them nothing is impossible. We are still, however, far from the end, and must continue to hold ourselves prepared until we obtain a durable peace worthy of Russia."

Paris, Feb. 4th.—Gambetta declares that any engagements made at Kazanlik modifying the treaty of 1866 must be considered null and void; that the Russian conditions, except a demand for indemnity, involve a flagrant violation of that treaty. French interests in the East, he considers, have hardly changed since 1866. He says the war can only be terminated by a European Congress.

Rome, Feb. 4th.—The proposal of Italian alliance of powers which are opposed to Russian aggrandizement, but at the same time guaranteeing freedom of Christian nationalities, is most favorably entertained. The Pope and Cardinal Simoni, Pontifical Secretary of State, are agreed as to the necessity of encouraging the alliance of Italy with England, France and Austria.

London, Feb. 6th.—A Vienna correspondent believes an important decision is pending by Austria, which is greatly dependent on the result of the debate in the British Parliament, and on which the fate of England and Austria depends.

London, Feb. 6th.—1 P. M.—Intelligence is just received from Constantinople that the office of Grand Vicer has been abolished and a new Ministry formed. The constitution of the new Ministry, under European forms and designations, seems to indicate a further step in the promised reforms.

Rome, Feb. 6th.—Popolo Romano says Italy and France have accepted Austria's invitation to the conference.

Ragusa, Feb. 6th.—The Prince of Montenegro has accepted the armistice and ordered a cessation of hostilities.

Trieste, Feb. 6th.—The Austrian ironclads Kaiser-Max and Hapsburg are being fitted for service.

London, Feb. 6th.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The cessation of hostilities has produced more anxiety than rejoicing.

London, Feb. 6th.—A Paris correspondent says he has received on high authority, confirmation of the rumors that Russia is negotiating for the surrender of the whole Turkish fleet.

Vienna, February 6.—Russia's reply to the invitation to a Conference arrived to-day. It is in the affirmative, but declares that Russia prefers other places.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Russia rejects the proposal to hold a conference in Vienna or any other great capital. It considers the tranquillity of some small town in one of the minor states and the authority that would be given to the deliberations by the presence of foreign Ministers of the powers necessary for insuring a good and practical result.

Moreover, Russia believed this would facilitate the speedy disposal by the conference of the important questions it would have to deal with in the interests of lasting peace and of humanity.

Russia's plans probably receive the support of Germany and Italy. Notwithstanding the pacific aspect of affairs, England is arming and making preparations for war, and it is thought that if Russia meant peace, she would not continue such extended war preparations.

London, Feb. 6.—A correspondent at the headquarters of the Czar with telegraphs as follows: Three hours before the arrival of news of the armistice a Russian officer with a flag of truce had started for Rustchuk to demand its surrender, which was refused. They then notified Consuls and other foreigners to leave within 24 hours, when the place would have been stormed. The conditions of the armistice, as far as they affect the Russian occupation, are that the Turks give up Rustchuk and Silistria, withdrawing the garrisons to Shumla and Varna. Seven days are to be allowed for retirement of the garrison. On the eighth day we shall march into Rustchuk. The news of peace is hailed with great delight by both officers and men. Russian occupation of Rustchuk and Silistria is unwelcome news at Vienna, according to a correspondent there.

London, Feb. 6.—A special from Berlin says: Roumanians insist on having the Dobruza without ceding Bessarabia to Russia.

London, Feb. 6.—A Berlin dispatch says: All the powers have accepted Austria's invitation to hold a conference except Russia, whose acceptance may be hourly expected. The conference assembles almost immediately.

Austria will insist on fixing an exact limit to Russian occupation of Bulgaria and the Danube fortresses. Each state sends two delegates to the conference.

A Paris correspondent hears from three reliable quarters that one of the terms of definite peace is the cession of a naval station in the sea of Marmora to Russia.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German Parliament was closed to-day by Herr Camphausen, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, who read the speech from the throne. In the passage relating to foreign affairs, the Emperor expressed the hope that speedy peace will enable the principles of the Constantinople Conference to be applied and durably established. The comparatively slight participation of Germany in Eastern affairs shows the Empire to display disinterested co-operation in the arrangements that may be made by the Powers concerning guarantees against a recurrence of trouble in the East, and for the amelioration of the condition of the Christian population. Meantime the Emperor's policy attained its object, inasmuch as it had essentially contributed to the perfection of peace between the European Powers, and the relations of Germany with

all the Powers remained not only peaceful but altogether friendly.

The Imperial speech also stated that the Budget, which will be presented immediately, shows that the Empire's financial requirements increase faster than its revenues. It is advisable to cover the deficit by increasing the contributions of individual revenues. Bills will be submitted levying an Imperial stamp duty and increasing the tobacco tax. The balance of the deficit must be met by a loan.

London, Feb. 7.—A special to the Standard from Pesth, announces that the Turkish men-of-war in the Danube have been surrendered to Russia.

A special from Paris says a report is current there that the Russians already hold a post on the Dardanelles.

The Advertiser says: We have reason to believe that the Government has received information of the entry of a Russian army into Constantinople; at any rate, if the Government is not in possession of the news, the Russian Embassy is.

The Post says: The Russians are in Constantinople. This was the news last night current in London, and we are inclined to think it is based upon official authentic intelligence. The message has come via Alexandria. We do not know at this moment what is the precise nature of the occupation. According to some diplomatists, the Russians have possessed themselves of two forts in the Boyouk and Chokmedje lines. According to others, they have gained still greater advantages. The details are of small moment.

A correspondent at Adrianople relates an interview with Server Pasha, who declared that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to fight only by the promise of English support. He particularly accused Lord Beaconsfield and Layard of encouraging this belief, and said he had documents which he would publish. He declared that he had now become a partisan of a Russian policy and alliance. Server Pasha's colleagues at Adrianople confirmed his statements.

London, Feb. 7.—The Times, in its leader, says: We are not altogether confident that Prince Gortschakoff has definitely renounced the entrance of any Russian troops into Constantinople. Rumors were afloat last night, that some such entrance has already been made or was on the point of being made. At the utmost, such occupation could be only of such a nominal character as the German entrance into Paris.

There is, in short, every apparent ground for confidence in the prospect before us, and no solid reason for alarm.

The Times bases its confidence on the pacific anticipations expressed in the German Emperor's speech, and deprecates beforehand any outbreak of excitement. If Russia were to aim at a position in the East which would damage the just interests of Austria and Germany, a word from the Emperor William would at once check her.

Germany, France, Italy and England have signified their acceptance of Austria's proposition to hold a European Conference. It is expected the Conference will assemble about the first week in March, as all the Powers except Russia are anxious to hasten its deliberations. There is little reason to doubt that Russia's plans will command the support of Germany and Italy, while any opposition there may be will come from England and Austria individually, and not upon a basis of mutual support.

The force at Woolwich Arsenal is more than doubled, and enormous quantities of supplies are being transferred to the docks and loaded in ships with great rapidity.

Austria frets uneasily over the Eastern situation, watching timidly with one eye to see what Germany intends to do. Russia masses her troops in readiness for whatever effort may be made to stay her progress. England and Austria may venture. Turkey pursues a policy of masterly inactivity, except so far as she completes the details of the peace arrangements with her conqueror, evidently indifferent now whether or not it suits the Powers who failed to respond to her cries for help when it might have saved her.

Russia rejects the proposal to hold the Conference in Vienna, any other great Capital. It considers the tranquillity of a small town in one of the minor States, and the authority that would be given to the deliberations by the presence of the Foreign Ministers of the Powers, necessary for securing good and practical results. Moreover, Russia believes this would facilitate a speedy disposal by the Conference of the important questions it would have to deal with in the interests of lasting peace and humanity.

Russia is concentrating a force of 200,000 men in Rumelia, and the reserves are being organized on a colossal scale. Denmark and Sweden are increasing their armaments, and placing themselves on a war footing. It is feared there may be some understanding between Russia, Germany and Italy.

Serbia has asked Russia for admission to the Conference with a consultative voice.

The Roumanians did not stop hostilities around Rustchuk and Widin until Monday afternoon. They vigorously bombarded Widin on Sunday and Monday, and the position of the garrison was considered desperate.

The rumor is revived that Osman Pasha will be court-martialed on a charge of ordering the execution of prisoners of war.

THE ENGLISH DEBATE.

London, Feb. 1.—The debate upon the Government's motion for a supplementary vote was resumed in the House of Commons this afternoon. George Okeley, Liberal member for Hawick District, strongly supported Foster's amendment to the Government's motion. The House was not as full as last night.

Robert Lowe charged the Government with concealing the object of calling Parliament from the people, who have been isolated and deceived.

Bourke said it was certain that the Russian terms amounted to the destruction of European Turkey. The House might decide whether the peace shall be lasting or temporary, and fruitful of war. The Government asked supplies not for war, but to enable them to exert influence in behalf of Europe.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach hoped that England's arm would not be paralyzed at this supreme moment.

Geoschen accused the Government of being uncharitable and unsympathetic toward Russia, who was working for an oppressed people.

The debate was adjourned till Monday.

Lord Beaconsfield was vociferously cheered this afternoon, by a crowd numbering several thousands of persons, which had collected about the approaches to the House of Lords.

London, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons, the debate on the supplementary vote continued. Charles Stowood, Liberal member for Hull, said he could not understand the responsibility of opposing the vote.

Alexander Hall protested against Eastern Europe being left to Russian ambition, under the pretext of religion. Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that if the Government, as might seem from the Conservative cheers, intended to enter the Conference with the policy indicated by the last speaker, it meant war. If the Government desired a durable peace, the basis of their policy at the Conference must be the recognition of the Ottoman Empire as it stood. He continued: It is not too late for the Government to rival and surpass Russia in the Conference as the champion of oppressed nationalities. The whole country would support such a policy. He deprecated any support of Austrian interests. If, before the close of the debate, the Government would declare a policy of peace which the Liberals would approve, they would have a unanimous vote.

Sir Hardinge Gifford, Solicitor-General, said he was astonished at the moderation of the Opposition, after their violent agitation in the country. He protested against being driven to accept Russia's pretension that she was the only Power which would act on behalf of oppressed nationalities and enfranchise other States while maintaining despotism at home. The Opposition asked the House to weaken the hands of the Government at a time when every element of mischief existed in Europe, and England's influence was trembling in the balance.

The debate was adjourned until Thursday.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—The following official announcement is published: The Hellenic Government, moved by the sufferings of the Greek provinces of Turkey, has given orders for an army of 12,000 men to cross the frontier to-morrow morning, and occupy Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia, in order to maintain perfect public order, and prevent massacres of Christians. The Chamber has voted 10,000,000 drachmas for war supplies, to be raised by a loan.

London, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Athens states that the Turkish force in the provinces inhabited by Greeks consists of 16,000 regulars.

It is rumored that an insurrection has commenced in Epirus. The insurrection in Macedonia is spreading.

An engagement between the Turks and insurgents has been fought in Crete. Result unknown.

The Cretan insurgents have declared that the island shall be annexed to Greece.

A dispatch from Athens says: The arsenal is to be removed from Paros to Solozia, and there are thoughts of removing the seat of government to Chalcis. The whole population of Greece has been summoned to enroll in the National Guard. Great enthusiasm for war prevails.

Athens, Feb. 4.—The Greek troops who entered Thessaly yesterday under General Soulez encountered no resistance from the Turks, who withdrew to Domocoe. The Greeks captured Domocoe at the point of the bayonet. One hundred and fifty Greeks were killed. Five Turkish men-of-war passed the Dardanelles Sunday, on their way to the Greek coast. There are only five hundred troops in Athens and a small English garrison at Piræus. Hundreds of volunteers are leaving daily for the frontier.

The port of Piræus is defended by torpedo-boats. The Bays of Epirus have submitted to Greece. Thirteen hundred Turks were taken prisoners at Domocoe.

Turkish men-of-war have been ordered to Athens to take off the Turkish Minister. Thus the Eastern question has now been raised in its full extent.

Athens, Feb. 6th.—The Turkish Minister here designates the action of the Greek government as a declaration of war. He telegraphed to Constantinople for the Minister of War to convey him hence, in consequence of which a Turkish fleet, under Hobar Pasha, has arrived. The Greek government is in consternation, and intends appealing to the intervention of the guaranteeing powers. A great panic prevails. The Foreign Ministers held a meeting to-day and undertake to guarantee Piræus against bombardment if left unarmored, thereby remaining an open port. The Ministers adjourned the meeting to await further instructions.

A Vienna dispatch says: The portion of Suleiman Pasha's troops still at Kavala has been ordered to embark for Salonica, to act against the Greeks.

London, Feb. 6th.—A correspondent at Athens reports that Turkish ironclads and transports have been ordered to convey from 8,000 to 10,000 troops to the gulf of Volo to oppose the Thessalian insurrection and endeavor to cut off the retreat of the Greek army. The insurrection, however, is gaining ground, and the Greeks are advancing. The Greek government has resolved not to stop the progress of the troops unless the great powers promise to maintain order in the Hellenic provinces and secure the rights of the provinces in the Conference.

London, Feb. 6th.—A Vienna dispatch says: Hobar Pasha is instructed to bombard Greek ports, unless the Greek troops are recalled.

London, Feb. 7th.—An Athens correspondent says: In consequence of representations of the Powers, Greece seems disposed to stop further advance of her troops, referring the question of their withdrawal to the decision of the Conference. She also demands that pending such decision hostilities against the insurgents in Crete be suspended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

London, Feb. 3.—A Copenhagen despatch states that every preparation is being made to close the Sound and the approaches to Copenhagen with torpedoes in 24 hours, if necessary.

London, Feb. 6.—The Standard says: The Convenor of the Glasgow Franchise of the Established Church has telegraphed the Pope that an interdict will be demanded against the proposed Papal hierarchy from the Supreme Civil Court of Scotland, and the laws of the country will be rigidly enforced against it.

London, February 6th.—The report that James Lowther was to be appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland is officially denied.

London, February 6th.—The Post understands that James Lowther, Member of Parliament, has accepted the position of Chief Secretary of Ireland, made vacant by the appointment of Sir Michael Hicks Beach as Colonial Secretary.

London, February 6th.—At the annual meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the President submitted the result of a careful examination into the causes of the present depression in trade. He stated that over-production, foreign competition and legislation limiting the hours of labor were the principal causes. He urged that more control should be exercised over undue enterprises in cotton manufacture, for abnormal extension promoted competition, which at last culminated in periodical visitations of

depression. As to foreign competition, he said that Germany, Austria, Italy and Holland had lessened their imports of woven goods, while Belgium was so nearly on an equal that it had imported both woven goods and yarns into Great Britain for several years; America has also gained yearly upon her exports of cotton goods to this country, having increased from 15,500 pounds in 1870 to 45,876 pounds in 1876. What mill owners obtained the passage of an Act limiting the hours of labour to nine and a half per day, they did it without having proper regard to the advantages thereby obtained by foreign competitors, who worked longer days and at lower rates. He said there is no prospect of the revival of trade.

London, Feb. 4.—Advices from Cape Town to January 16th say that the "Kafir War" is being vigorously prosecuted. A number of volunteers and burghers are going to the front. Colonel Glyn has defeated the Gaiques at Quinto. The insurrection is not spreading, and it is hoped, will soon be suppressed. The Zulus remain quiet.

Further advices say that severe fighting occurred in the Franket on the 13th instant. The natives were defeated with great loss. An official announcement which has been issued says the government has reason to believe that the rebellion will speedily be crushed.

Dead Letters.

Akelbeld, Fran, Berlin-strasse, Götting, 1
Arabes, Mr., Calcutta, 1
Aubrey, Captain G., Tremont House, 1
Banover St., Boston, U.S.A., 1
Barnett, N., San Francisco, Cal., 1
Beisford, J., a bord du Sindh à Marseille, 1
Bessall, Signora Maddalena Maria, Torino, 1
Culling, W. E., Chicago, U.S.A., 1
De Grande, Mme., Via Moggi, No. 1, 1
Florence, 1
Dovey, Roger, P. O. Brooklyn, U.S.A., 1
Eduljee Saporjee Bhangoovala, Rangoon, 1
Eisen & Bull, Hamburg, 1
Giles, James, P. O., Orange, New South 1
Wales, 1
Goulder, James, Seaman, H. M. S. Juno, 1
Shanghai, 1
Gurn, F. H., 122, Cannon Street, London, 1
Holsen, John, Front Street, Philadelphia, 1
Kirk, Mrs. N., 14, D'Aguilar Street, 1
Hongkong, 1
Krohn, S. W., New Chamber Street, New 1
York, 1
Laninger, J., Engineer S. S. City of Tokio, 1
Hongkong, 1
Laurie, H. W., Madras, 1
MacKenzie, Capt. Allen, Ship Commander, 1
Olanita, 1
Melville, Sir J., Monrovia, 1
Castle, County Dublin, 1
Meyson, O., 12, Rue Prad, Paris, 1
Moore, Mrs., New Zealand, 1
Moore, Mrs., Hongkong, 1
Mullins, H. B., New York, 1
Myers, Mrs. E., Middle Prince Street, 1
Northam, near Southampton, 1
Ochterlony, R. W., Post Office, Galle, 1
Preston, Mrs. L. J., Post Office, Aden, 1
Ragnoli, Giacomo, Post Office, Singapore, 1
Rhynchordas, Gbella, Bombay, 1
Rlyen, Miss, Post Office, Sydney, 1
Rowland, I., 27, Belgrave Street, Stepney, 1
London, 1
Shackford, S., Chicago, U.S.A., 1
Skeat, Alex., Post Office, New York, 1
Smith, Chas. Henry, Port Mary, 1
Stevens, J. B., 70, Dean Street, Soho, 1
London, 1
Stevens, J. H., Blandford, Conn, U.S.A., 1
Tribes, F., Barque Shustons, care of 1
Douglas Lapraik & Co., Hongkong, 1
Widger, J. A. & Co., Cabinet Factory, 1
Plymouth, 1

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 16, 1878.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 16, 1878.
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, \$475 a 577½
" Old Patna, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Benares, cash, \$45 a 547½
" credit, None
" Old Benares, cash,

